

## Forbidden spectral shapes: Implications to reactor-antineutrino anomaly

*Tuesday, 3 July 2018 18:00 (30 minutes)*

Highly-forbidden non-unique beta-decays are known to have electron-spectrum shapes which depend on the effective value of the axial vector coupling constant  $g_A$  [1, 2]. Recent calculations show that this is also the case for many first-forbidden non-unique decays. Moreover, the spectral shapes of first-forbidden  $J^+ \leftrightarrow J^-$  decays with  $J \neq 0$  are found to depend also on the value of the axial-charge matrix element, which is known to be enhanced in nuclear medium due to meson-exchange effects [3, 4].

In the reactor-antineutrino analysis the beta decays contributing to the cumulative electron spectrum are usually assumed to have allowed spectral shapes. However, about 30 % of these decays are actually first-forbidden. In some cases, like in the case of the ground-state-to-ground-state decay of  $^{140}\text{Cs}$  (see figure), this is found to be a rather poor approximation. Based on the recent results, the use of the allowed-approximation can at least partially explain the so called reactor antineutrino anomaly.

Indico rendering error

Could not include image: Problem downloading image (<http://i65.tinypic.com/2w66qkw.png>)

[1] M. Haaranen, P. C. Srivastava, and J. Suhonen, Phys. Rev. C 93, 034308 (2016).

[2] J. Kostensalo, M. Haaranen, and J. Suhonen, Phys. Rev. C 95, 044313 (2017).

[3] K. Kubodera, J. Delorme, and M. Rho, Phys. Rev. Lett. 40, 755 (1978).

[4] P. Guichon, M. Giffon, J. Joseph, R. Laverriere, and C. Samour, Z. Phys. A 285, 183 (1978).

**Primary author:** Mr KOSTENSALO, Joel (University of Jyväskylä)

**Co-author:** Prof. SUHONEN, Jouni (University of Jyväskylä)

**Presenter:** Mr KOSTENSALO, Joel (University of Jyväskylä)

**Session Classification:** Parallel Session 1-8